

The Caledonian
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
C. M. STONE & COMPANY,
Opposite Athenaeum, St. Johnsbury, Vermont.
TERMS OF THE CALEDONIAN.
One year to any address \$1.50
Six months .75
Three months .50
Clergymen in Caledonia county 1.00
Entered at the St. Johnsbury post office as
second-class mail matter.

MASTERLY INACTIVITY.

Congress is making a record for masterly inactivity along the very lines on which the country has looked for decisive and helpful action. Nearly two months have elapsed now since President Cleveland called congressmen together for the repeal of the silver purchasing clause, that financial difficulties might be lightened and the epoch of business depression ended. When congress met there was an imperative demand for prompt action in behalf of embarrassed business interests. Just how incompletely that demand has been met is apparent to the veriest novice in political economy. The house, after a long debate, passed the repeal bill by a telling majority, and the measure was committed to the tender mercies of the senate. Here, up to date, nothing has been accomplished save the wearisome airing of silver and anti-silver senatorial views, the wrangle being protracted beyond all reason, till the country is disgusted at the spectacle.

There seems no immediate prospect of the senate's passing the repeal bill. Indeed, as the New York World hints, the outlook for that sort of legislation in the upper house is dark. It is to be believed that a majority of the senators, realizing the danger which threatens, would endorse the action of the house and stop the purchase of silver; but these can not bring the matter to a vote, owing to the peculiar nature of the senate rules and the maneuvers of the silver coinage advocates. The blame for the unreasonable and trying delays over the repeal bill is laid upon the twelve or fifteen democratic free coinage senators from the South, whose stubbornness and devotion to their own selfish interests are inciting stronger criticism throughout the country.

The nation is not getting what it expected to secure when congress met—necessary relief from financial stringency, and those senators who are responsible for the delay, whatever their political complexion, may expect to hear something drop in the near future, for the people take note of such performances as are now on the senatorial boards at Washington. It is conceded now that compromise is impossible. The president and Secretary Carlisle stand firmly for unconditional repeal, and the sooner the senate realizes that this is what the people want the better for all concerned.

While the senate wrangles over repeal, the house and its committees are discussing the federal election laws, the tariff and other measures, but talk, and talk only, seems to be the order of the day. Talk, however, will not restore business confidence or make money easier.

OUR MILITIA CRITICISED.

Capt. Tutherly, the U. S. army officer who was detailed to inspect and report on the National Guard of Vermont at its recent muster, has performed that duty, and at least a portion of his report is interesting reading. He compliments the parades, reviews, guard mounting and other features as well executed, on the whole, "considering that the troops come together but once a year and then only for five days," and congratulates the state on the possession of so fine a body of men. He comments in a decided manner concerning the Richford company, which he said "marred the appearance of the regiment throughout all the exercises of the encampment"—simply by reason of their lack of regular drill and training during the year. Members of this company are so generally scattered that it is impossible to get them together for effective discipline, and the inspector plainly suggests their removal from the regiment. As to the National Guard as a body, he discovers in them "the spirit of '61" and believes that they can be depended upon in case of emergency.

Criticism from a competent officer in the regular army should be taken by the members of the guard in an appreciative spirit, whether that criticism be bitter or sweet in flavor, since it must be regarded as given only with a view to enhancing the efficiency of the entire organization. That many faults exist in the regiment goes without saying; and that

it is, as a whole, a body of men in which the state may well take pride, must also be admitted. Capt. Tutherly's implied condemnation of so short a period of life in camp each year, and his hints at practical benefits that would accrue from the establishment of a permanent camp ground, are matters which "the powers that be" can afford to consider seriously.

Senator Stewart's tirade against the advocates of repeal in general and the administration in particular will hardly prove helpful to his side of the discussion. His speech was in marked contrast to that of Senator Teller, who argued almost wholly from the point of Colorado's peculiar interest in the matter, and made a very eloquent plea.

The New England Homestead thus summarizes the crops of 1893:

Cotton is going to be short, estimated at 6 to 7 million bales, against 9,000,000 last year, which probably means an advance in cottonseed meal. Wheat is estimated at 375 to 425 millions, against 612,000,000 bushels last season. Oats are just about an average crop; barley, rye, and buckwheat are fair. Corn is the lightest in years, the crop being estimated at 1450 to 1600 million bushels against 1,628,000,000 last season and over 2000 million bushels in 1891. The potato crop is as small as last year, apples are light, hops fair but short abroad, and tobacco light.

The Valkyrie, the English yacht which is to contest for the America's cup with the American yacht Vigilant, has arrived safely in this country after a long and stormy passage across the Atlantic, and will make her first attempt at victory early in October. If the English yacht gets the cup she must sail three races out of five faster than the Vigilant, and it is the opinion on this side of the water that "she can't do it, you know." But we shall see. Great interest centers in these races, and the Valkyrie, which is a trim little boat, is entitled to all the honors she can secure.

It hardly seemed likely that the French people would ever want anything more to do with the Panama canal scheme after being so outrageously swindled. But in this case the burnt child does not dread the fire—if we may judge from the statement that the receiver of the company has negotiated a loan of one million dollars and that work on the proposed water-way will be resumed at once. The change of sentiment cannot be accounted for save on the ground of national pride; but national pride would scarcely seem to warrant the continued fondling of this project which has wrought such moral and financial havoc in France.

Asa P. Potter, under indictment for ordering false entries and otherwise complicating the lawful status of the Maverick Bank, has been declared not guilty by the court and is once more a free man. Faulty statutes as bearing upon the case at point, and the impossibility of producing proof of the defendant's ordering false entries, are said to be responsible for the failure of the prosecution against Potter. The verdict given in court on Thursday last disposes of all the cases against Potter; and there are those who, considering the verdict and looking back upon the evident rottenness of of the Maverick's management, will conclude that justice has been once more grossly outraged.

During the past week the bomb of the anarchist has made itself disastrously conspicuous both in Spain and in this country—for that man who, under the auspices of a labor union in America, seeks to destroy life and property which does not conform to "union" rules, is no less an anarchist than he who in a foreign country seeks revenge against government rule by taking the life of government's representative. The attack upon the captain general at Barcelona, Spain, and the outrage upon "non-union" sailors at San Francisco were the outgrowth of the same foul thing—rebellious discontent and a bigoted disregard for the rights of others. Summary discipline will be in order in both instances.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Boston Journal is to issue a Sunday paper, beginning Oct. 1.

Railway disasters and "hold-ups" have claimed altogether too much attention again the past week.

Henry C. Belden, formerly of St. Johnsbury, is mentioned as the successor to Judge Hooker of Minnesota. Barrett, the many times speaker of the Massachusetts house, declines a renomination. He has larger fish in the pan.

The dummy train very neatly took in the highwaymen in Missouri this

other day. It is time something took them in.

Flour is "looking up" rather seriously, and promises to be much higher before many weeks. Following the depression in business circles, this is not a welcome prospect.

Congressman Breckenridge's breach of promise case bids fair to cost him something by way of a withdrawal of political honors. Indications point to a determined effort to defeat his re-election.

There are indications of a reconciliation between Bismarck and the Emperor William. But the grim old chancellor seems quite willing that the emperor shall make the first move towards coming half way.

The Montpelier correspondent who telegraphed the Boston Herald so startling a yarn about grave robberies at Middlebury will have to try again. He hit wide of the mark this time.

Congressman Grout has been chosen upon the republican congressional campaign committee. An aggressive fight will be made and the prospects for a republican majority in the next house are very encouraging.

It is now estimated that Chicago will come out at least \$12,000,000 behind in her World's Fair transaction. Up to September 1 the cost of construction and management was about \$24,000,000 and the receipts, in round numbers, \$6,500,000; the indebtedness on that date is placed at \$17,500,000.

Altogether 72 persons were killed and 116 wounded in the seven railroad accidents which occurred on the roads east of Chicago in the last six days of August and the first twenty-two days of September. The roads were the Harlem, Long Island, Boston and Albany, Big Four, Pennsylvania, Illinois Central and Wabash. This is a melancholy record, the more so because in every case the disasters were the result of negligence.—[Boston Journal.]

THE NORTHWESTERN ONCE MORE.

An extract was made last week from the New York Herald's exposure of the Northwestern Guaranty Loan bubble. This is the Herald's pen picture of Mr. Streeter:

One of the important changes in the company took place in 1889, when William S. Streeter became connected with it. Mr. Streeter was born in East Burke, Vt. He entered a bank there and subsequently removed to St. Johnsbury, Vt., where he was made teller and afterward cashier of the Merchants National Bank of the town. He was prominent in the church and Sunday school and stood high in the estimation of the good people of that place. Mr. Streeter is a tall, slender man with a soft voice, a sweet smile and smooth suave way. He suffers from ill health. It was ill health which compelled him to leave St. Johnsbury. In the fall of 1888 he went to Denver. Then, through the influence of Mr. H. E. Fletcher, formerly of St. Johnsbury, he became connected with the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company. It was understood at that time that he was to have an outside position; that his business was to be principally in placing loans. In the fall of 1889 Mr. Streeter appears as one of the vice presidents of the company and inside a year after that he was the most powerful man in it next to Menage.

Prior to Mr. Streeter's connection with the company the paid up stock had been increased to \$500,000. In 1889 the paid up stock was increased to \$1,000,000 and later to \$1,250,000. This increase of \$750,000 was all placed by Mr. Streeter, principally among his old friends in Vermont. He had no difficulty in placing this stock at the rate of \$50,000 worth a day whenever it was found necessary to raise funds. In addition, he established hundreds of agencies for the disposal of notes and securities dealt in by the company.

Concerning Vermont's financial interest in the company the Herald says:

The greatest sufferers, however, are in Vermont. The little town of St. Johnsbury, Vt., alone holds \$250,000 worth of the company's bad paper and worthless stock. In Vermont \$850,000 worth was placed, nearly all of it by Mr. Streeter.

This last statement is an exaggeration. The CALEDONIAN is able to announce that not more than \$75,000 of the stock was owned in St. Johnsbury and about \$150,000 more was held up and down the Passumpsic valley. Of the whole state's interest in the company we are unable to state, but it is not likely that it was over \$500,000, which as events have since proved was just a half a million too much.

Streeter Under Heavy Bonds.
On Friday last W. S. Streeter of the delinquent Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company was indicted by the grand jury at Minneapolis, for grand larceny in the first degree, and immediately placed under \$50,000 bonds. The denouement, says the Minneapolis Tribune, came sooner than was expected, and proceedings were hastened by a belief that Streeter was about to leave the city.

The sheriff and two deputies drove in a close carriage to Streeter's home, where he was arrested. His wife being in poor health and grief-stricken by recent developments, Streeter was allowed to remain at

home that night in the charge of two officers. The indictment charges Louis F. Menage and William S. Streeter, while officers of the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, with taking funds of that company on April 22, 1893, amounting to \$163,307.48, and appropriating them to their own use.

Despite the plea of Streeter's attorney before the court for a small bond, the bail was fixed at \$50,000 and the accused was turned over to the sheriff's keeping. He was confident he could secure bail, but admitted that he felt "greatly worried" and regarded the whole matter as "an unfortunate affair."

Evidence has been secured showing that Streeter received dual salaries—one of \$6000 from the company and another of the same amount from Menage personally. There is some prospect that Menage will be extradited and brought into court to get the punishment he deserves.

RECORD OF THE WEEK.**Thursday.**

The New Orleans limited on the Illinois Central was held up near Centralia, Ill., and a desperate battle occurred between the robbers and the trainmen, in which one of the former was mortally wounded and three of the latter badly hurt; the robbers appeared first on the tender and fired upon the fireman and engineer who refused to stop the train. The express car was attacked, but the messenger and conductor, with the aid of a passenger, repelled the gang and shot one of the robbers. The wounded highwayman was taken to Centralia and narrowly escaped lynching.—The British Schooner Windermere captured off Mobile and five persons, including the captain and his wife, perished.—Asa P. Potter, president of the delinquent Maverick Bank, discharged from custody, the government having abandoned its case against him.—Another train "hold up" reported at Fulton, Ky., and engineer, fireman and two passengers said to have been killed in a desperate fight with the robbers.—Five men killed and as many more injured by an explosion of gas in a mine at Plymouth, Pa.—Congregational church at Franklin, Mass., burned, at a loss of \$40,000.

Friday.

The second section of a vestibuled train on the Wabash road near Kingsbury, Ind., was wrecked by an open switch, eleven persons being killed and eighteen injured; a brakeman's carelessness in handling the switch was responsible for the disaster.—The business portion of Machiasport, Me., was destroyed by fire.—Muta Wilkes trotted a mile in 2.12 at Narragansett.—Three men were killed in a fight over a claim at Waukomis, O. T.—A near-sighted man at Seekonk, Mass., fatally shot a young boy, mistaking him for a chicken.—Mrs. Pennell of Brunswick, Me., was brutally knocked down and robbed of a bag containing \$300 and some diamonds while at the World's Fair.

Saturday.

A substantial snow storm in the northern section of England.—Mrs. Ober of Boston seriously hurt while rescuing her two-year-old child from fatal contact with an electric car.—Indications of a gigantic strike on the Big Four road.—Newburg, Ind., had a \$40,000 incendiary fire.—Two students in a normal school at Valparaiso, Ind., turned safe robbers and one of them was killed.

Sunday.

An attempted train robbery on the Kansas, St. Jo and Council Bluffs road was thwarted by a squad of police concealed in a car, and two of the bandits were killed and four captured.—An attempt was made to kill the Spanish captain general at Barcelona, by throwing a bomb at him; he was only slightly injured, however.—Sixty-eight Austrian anarchists arrested at Vienna.—A non-union sailors' boarding house in San Francisco was blown up by dynamite and two sailors killed; the outrage was perpetrated by "union" sailors in revenge.—It is feared that the Russian Monitor Roosalka has been lost at sea, with all on board.—Gangs of Italian and Irish workmen had a bloody fight on Brooklyn streets, and race prejudice runs high in that city.

Monday.

A \$2,000,000 fire occurred at St. Joseph, Mo., many valuable business structures being destroyed.—James McKeown, aged 80, was murdered at Hartford, Conn., and three men are under arrest for the crime.—The burning of a Haytian steamer is reported, with the loss of 60 lives.—Rebel forces in Brazil are on the increase, as government troops are deserting in large numbers.

Tuesday.

Prince Bismarck is seriously ill with acute pneumonia.—A ten-years-old girl in New York city was run over and killed by an electric car.—The debate on the federal election bill in the house is so dull as not to hold a quorum together.—An Alabama doctor claims to have discovered the true cause of yellow fever, and a remedy.—The town of Braznicia in Russian Poland has been destroyed by fire and several lives were lost.

Wednesday.

Massachusetts democrats nominate John E. Russell for governor.—Wreck on the Chicago & G. T., kills two and wounds several others.—Nine employees of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad killed in a collision at Hillsboro, Texas.—A cholera infected steamer from Italy refused a landing on Brazilian coast. Deaths range from 20 to 30 daily.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

The mid-year convention of the New England Woman's Suffrage Association will be held in Burlington Oct. 5 and 6. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe is president and Miss Laura Moore of Barnet corresponding secretary. Henry Ballard of Burlington gives the address of welcome and Mrs. Mary A. Livermore the response. Following this is an address by Wendell P. Stafford. An attractive programme has been prepared for the second day, including a report on the Vermont outlook by Miss Moore.

Manufacturers Overstocked,**Tariff Shakey,****People Hard Up**

with the Fall and Winter Season at hand. The cold north wind soon will blow, necessitating heavier clothing. We have taken advantage of the stringency of the money market and by paying cash we have stocked our store with

FALL and WINTER CLOTHING

which we will sell at

Poverty-Stricken, Stagnation Prices.

Men's all wool, double breasted Kersey Suits,	\$6
" " " Saxony " "	8
" " " Cheviot " "	\$8 & 10
" " " Tailor Made,	\$12
" " " Silk Mixed Suits,	\$13.50
" " " Sawyer Suits,	13.50
" " " Working Pants,	1.25
" " " Campton " "	3.00
" " " Worsted and Cassimere Pants,	\$3 to 6
Boys' Long Pant Suits,	\$4 to 15
Children's Short Pant Suits,	2 to 8

Examine, Inspect, Deliberate,

then you will buy your clothing of

WILSON & KING,

ONE PRICE CASH CLOTHIERS,

Eastern Avenue. - St. Johnsbury, Vt.

How to Save Money.

I have a large assortment of Ranges, Parlor Heaters and Wood Burning Stoves of all kinds which I will sell extremely cheap for cash. You will save money by looking at and buying from my assortment.

Do You Want

put into your house a Furnace or Hot Water Heater? I am prepared to furnish plans and estimates for all such work at bottom prices.

Plumbing Goods

on hand at all times. Fixtures set up in a thorough and workmanlike manner. I am agent for the Pike System of house drainage ventilation, and shall be pleased to answer inquiries about same. All kinds of Builders' Hardware, General Hardware and Kitchen Goods constantly on hand.

My Job Shop

is open for business with good tools and competent workmen. All orders may be left at my store in the rear of the new Pythian building, Eastern Ave., and will be promptly attended to.

CHAS. P. CARPENTER,
89 EASTERN AVE., ST. JOHNSBURY, VT.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

We expect to be in our new store in the Pythian temple. Meantime, to reduce our stock, we call your attention to some specially

Good Bargains in Stationery.

1 qr. of good Paper with Envelopes to match, 10c.
1 qr. nice Cream Wove Commercial Note with square envelopes to match, 15c.
2 1/2 quires Commercial Note, 10c.
4 sizes Good Envelopes 5c bunch, 6 bunches for 25c.
5 quires good Commercial Note, 25c.
Special drive in a good Business Envelope, \$1.05, 1.15 and 1.25 per thousand.
More bargains later on, by

F. O. CLARK,
81 Eastern Ave., St. Johnsbury, Vt.

HELP WANTED.

A man and his wife can occupy a tenement on my place and act employment on my farm. This an excellent place for the right persons. Address P. O. box 156, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

DRESSMAKING.

Miss Ellen Stickney has rooms at No. 5 Charles street, by the Museum, for dressmaking.

TO THE PUBLIC

who are interested in raising horses, I would announce that through the earnest solicitation of many friends, I have decided to open a stable for breaking colts and fitting horses for speed or market. Charges reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.
Address, GEO. BURDICK,
49 Concord Ave., St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Gloves.

Large assortment of Gent's Gloves, A good glove for 50c. The best \$1 glove Litchton can make for 75c. Driving Gloves, Oil Tan, Dog Skin and Working Gloves. Yarn Gloves 25 and 35c a pair. Gloves retailed at wholesale prices at the

Variety Store,
GEO. E. GROW.